



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. January, 1918. *Manaism: A Study in the Psychology of Religion* (1-49): IVY G. CAMPBELL. — *Mana* is conceived as a great personal spiritual power rising out of the social experiences of the interpreters. *Mana* arising from the social self is objectified and worshipped and regarded greater than the individual. Religion then becomes an attitude toward objectified qualities that were personal experiences. Bibliography. *French Origins of American Transcendentalism* (pp. 50-65): ALBERT SCHINZ. — The French influence has been greater on American thought than expected, while the German influence is usually exaggerated. This is especially true of American Transcendentalism. Dr. Girard, a former student of theology in French Switzerland, makes a clear case of the predominating influence of French writers. (This is a discussion of the origin of the theological and philosophical ideas in American Transcendentalism in the *Journal of Psychology*.) *Ethical Aspects of Chilkat Culture* (pp. 66-80): W. D. WALLIS. — The Chilkat tribe belongs to the Tlingit linguistic group and lives at the head of Lynn canal, north of Dixon entrance, Alaska. They have social classes or castes, keep a few slaves, family organization with the maternal side emphasized, and educate by story and tradition. Boys and girls are treated kindly. *A Qualitative and Quantitative Study of Weber's Illusion* (pp. 81-119): MABEL ENSWORTH GOUDGE. — Twenty-four regions of the body were explored. The illusion occurred more frequently in the longitudinal than in the transverse direction. *A Checking Table for the Method of Constant Stimuli* (pp. 120-121): GILBERT J. RICH. Note. — *Dr. Morgan on the Measurement of Attention* (pp. 122-123): K. M. DELLENBACH. *Book Notes*. H. L. Hollingworth and A. T. Poffenberger, *The Sense of Taste*. Henry Fairfield Osborn, *The Origin and Evolution of Life, On the Theory of Action, Reaction, and Interaction of Energy*. William Mackintire Salter, *Nietzsche, the Thinker; A Study*. Tighe Hopkins, *The Romance of Escapes: Studies of Some Historic Flights, with a Personal Commentary*. T. R. Glover, *The Jesus of History*. Henry Burton Sharman, *Records of the Life of Jesus; Book I, The Record of Matt.-Mark-Luke; Book II, The Record of John*. Kate Gordon, *Educational Psychology*. Seth K. Humphrey, *Mankind; Racial Values and the Racial Prospect*. Marion F. Bridie, *An Introduction to Special School Work*. Frank N. Freeman, *How Children Learn*. Charles Hubbard Judd, *Psychology; General Introduction*. Jean Lepine, *Troubles mentaux de guerre*. George Albert Coe, *A Social Theory of Religious Edu-*

cation. M. D. Eder, *War-shock; The Psycho-neuroses in War Psychology and Treatment*. Francis X. Dercum, *Rest, Suggestion, and Other Therapeutic Measures in Nervous and Mental Diseases*. H. Addington Bruce, *Handicaps of Childhood*. George W. Carey, *The Tree of Life: An Exposé of Physical Regeneses on the Three-fold Plane of Bodily, Chemical and Spiritual Operation*. Elizabeth Lockwood Thompson, *An Analysis of the Learning Process in the Snail*. Joseph Peterson, *The Effect of Length of Blind Alleys on Maze Learning; an Experiment on Twenty-four White Rats*. Agostino Gemelli, *Sull' Applicazione dei metodi psicofisici All'esame dei candidati all'aviazione militare*. Charles Hanson Towne, *The Balfour Visit*. John J. B. Morgan, *The Speed and Accuracy of Motor Adjustments*. H. C. McComas, *Apparatus for Recording Continuous Discrimination Reactions*. David I. Macht and Shachne Isaacs, *Action of Some Opium Alkaloids on the Psychological Reaction Time*. Julian Restrepo-Hernandez, *Lecciones de Antropologia*. Orison Swett Marden, *How to Get What You Want*. June E. Downey, *The Association Test as a Substitute for the Quiz*. June E. Downey, *The Stanford Adult Intelligence Tests*.

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE, February, 1918. *Convergences des développements linguistiques* (pp. 97-110): A. MEILLET. — In the development of related languages we find "parallelism of changes of general structure, divergence of innovations having to do with the material means of expression." In true internal linguistic changes we find that "the innovations are general rather than generalized, and that the identity or parity of conditions in which the speaking subjects are found is the essential fact, imitation a secondary thing." *Les fondements d'une théorie de l'hérédité* (pp. 111-147): E. RABAUD. — "The plastic substances which form the diverse living matters do not conserve, once they have been associated, their complete independence. They form complex systems in which each component submits necessarily to the influence of the others. When, in developing, one of the systems gives birth to an organism, its parts do not spring each from a particular component; all derive from the group of phenomena of which the system is the seat." *Études de logique comparée* (third and last article; pp. 148-166): P. MASSON-OURSSEL. — A trait common to the Indian, Chinese and European civilizations is that "the logical effort is manifested through a sophistical movement and terminates in a scholasticism." The comparative analysis puts into evidence the relativity of logical ideas and shows that the current definitions of logic are not satisfactory. "Logical problems, instead of being formulated *a priori* in pure reason, as prejudicial conditions of every speculative verity, are presented only

in connection with the given theoretical needs of a civilization, and are resolved only by an implicit application of current metaphysical doctrines. Their form corresponds to these needs, their matter reflects these doctrines. Formal logic is only an abstract of the metaphysical logic, and this latter derives, at bottom, from that virtual logic into which the spontaneous steps characteristic of the spirit of a people are ingeniously translated." *Analyses et Comptes rendus*. Gaston Richard, *La question sociale et le mouvement philosophique au XIX siècle*: ÉMILE BRÉHIER. *Studies in Psychology (in honor of Titchener)*: B. BOURDON. *Revue des Périodiques*.

PSYCHOLOGICAL BULLETIN. December, 1917. GENERAL REVIEWS AND SUMMARIES: *Psychological Effects of Drugs*: A. T. POFFENBERGER, JR. *Reaction Time*: V. A. C. HENMON. SPECIAL REVIEWS: Dunlap's *Psychobiology*; Gerrish's *Sex Hygiene*; Robie's *Sex Ethics*; S. I. Franz. REPORT: *Report of the Committee on Reeducation Research*. BOOKS RECEIVED. NOTES AND NEWS. PUBLISHER'S Announcement: Owing to the number of psychologists engaged in government work, and the consequent decrease in psychological investigations, it has been decided to suspend temporarily the publication of the *Journal of Experimental Psychology*. The publication will be resumed as soon as conditions warrant. Meanwhile the experimental material will be published in the *Psychological Review*. *Indexes*.

Smith, Norman Kemp. A Commentary to Kant's 'Critique of Pure Reason'. London: Macmillan and Company. 1918. Pp. lxi + 615. \$6.00.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Argentine weekly, *El Universitario*, has sought to obtain by means of a questionnaire an expression of opinion as to which are the one hundred best Argentine books. In reporting the result, the titles have been classified in ten groups and ten books noted in each group, but five books receiving many votes have been added to the ten of each group. The *Revista de Filosofía*, from which we take the following list, observes that the list is decidedly better than what is usually to be expected from such inquiries, but expresses surprise that the drama is unrepresented, a field, to be sure, usually not available in book form. In the groups of fifteen titles that follow, the last five of each group are much esteemed, but not so much as to be listed among the favored ten. Such a bibliography of Argentine literature should be at the service of all friends of South American culture.